

# The Lancaster News.

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LANCASTER, S. C. FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1914.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

## RESOURCE DISAPPOINTED HUERTA RESIGNS

Central Figure in Maelstrom  
of Mexican Politics Is  
Eliminated.

### CARBAJAL IN OFFICE

American Troops Will Remain at  
Vera Cruz Until Carranza  
Offers General Amnesty.

Mexico City July 15.—General Victoriano Huerta resigned from the provisional presidency of the Mexican Republic tonight and his resignation was accepted by the Senate and Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 121 to 17.

Francisco Carbajal then was appointed president and took the oath of office at the joint session of the Deputies and Senators.

Huerta's resignation was submitted through the Department of Foreign Relations. It was read in the House and was greeted with cries of "Viva Huerta." It then was referred to the joint committees of Gobernacion. After being considered the committees reported accepting the resignation in the following terms:

"Article 1—We accept the resignation presented by General Victoriano Huerta as president of the Mexican United States.

"Article 2—We call Licentiate Francisco Carbajal, Minister of Foreign Relations, to assume the presidency."

A ballot was taken and the joint session approved the report.

President Carbajal proceeded to the National Palace under an escort of presidential guards, and all along the way was greeted with tumultuous cheering.

### TEXT OF RESIGNATION.

The text of General Huerta's resignation follows:

"Deputies and Senators: Public necessity admitted by the Chamber of Deputies, by the Senate, and by the Supreme Court called me to the Supreme Ministry of the Republic. Later when in this same hall I had the honor of addressing you in compliance with the Constitutional precept I promised at all costs to bring about peace.

### VERA CRUZ OUTRAGE.

"Seventeen months have passed and in that brief period of time I have formed an army with which to carry out that solemn promise. You know the immense difficulties which my Government has encountered owing to a scarcity of funds, as well as to the manifest and decided protection which a great power of this continent has afforded to the rebels—so much so that when the revolution has been broken up, seeing that its chief leaders were and continued to be divided, the power in question sought a pretext to intervene directly in the conflict, and the result of this was the outrage committed at Vera Cruz by the American fleet.

"Success has had as you know in adjusting honorably through our delegates at Niagara Falls the petty Tampico incident, but the revolution continued with the support of whom we all know.

"Yet after the highly patriotic work achieved by our delegates at Niagara Falls, there still are some who say I, come what may, seek my personal interest and not that of the Republic. And, as I need to rebut this allegation with facts, I tender my formal resignation of the Presidency of the Republic.

### IN GOOD FAITH.

The National Congress must know that the Republic, through its Government, has labored in entire good faith and with the fullest energy having succeeded in doing away with the party which in United States calls itself Democratic, and having shown how the right should be defended.

"To be more explicit I will say that the action of the Government of the Republic during its short life has dealt death blows to an unjust power. Later on, stronger workers will come, using implements that undoubtedly will end that power which has done so much harm and committed so many outrages on this continent.

"In conclusion I will say that I abandon the presidency of the Republic, carrying with me the highest sum of human wealth, for I declare

that I have arraigned at the bar of universal conscience the honor of a Puritan, whom I, as a gentleman, challenge to wrest from me that possession.

"May God bless you and me." The galleries of the Chamber of Deputies were packed before the beginning of the session today.

Intense excitement characterized the gathering, and at the close of the reading of Huerta's resignation the deputies and spectators broke into loud and continued applause.

After the acceptance of Huerta's resignation a commission was appointed by the president of the chamber to escort Senor Carbajal to the floor of the House. Senor Carbajal soon appeared in front of the Chamber, passing through files of soldiers. He entered and as he walked to the platform the deputies stood, speaker Manuel Mercade then administered the oath.

### WASHINGTON IS PLEASED.

Washington, July 15.—News of General Huerta's resignation as Provisional President of Mexico was hailed by official Washington tonight as the first practical step toward a quick solution of the Mexican problem. Constitutionalists, diplomats and officials of the United States were elated over General Huerta's voluntary withdrawal and predicted an era of peace in his country.

Although the Constitutionalists have declared they would not recognize Francisco Carbajal as provisional president, and the United States Government likewise will refuse to recognize him the understanding here is that the new Executive will hold office only until arrangements can be made for the entry of General Carranza, the Constitutionalist chief.

Diplomats in close touch with the situation declare Carbajal and those who are associated with him in an effort to restore peace desire only a general amnesty, conserving the lives and property of Huerta's supporters. With this obtained the peaceful entry into the Mexican Capital of Constitutionalist troops will be negotiated.

### ANTEDEAD NOTE.

General Huerta's retirement came just as the Constitutionalists were preparing their formal note declining participation in informal conferences with Huerta delegates to discuss internal Mexican questions.

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## CHURCH UNIVERSITY WILL GO TO ATLANTA

Brother of Bishop Candler Gives  
Million Dollars to the  
Proposed Institution.

Atlanta, Ga., July 16.—Atlanta was selected as the seat of the University to be established east of the Mississippi River by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at a meeting here today of the Education Commission appointed by the General Conference of the Church to choose a location for the proposed institution. Birmingham, Ala., and Hendersonville, N. C., were second contenders for the University. The vote selecting Atlanta was announced as 12 to 2.

Announcement by Bishop Warren A. Candler, chairman of the commission, that Atlanta had been selected was immediately followed by official confirmation that \$1,000,000 had been given to the new University by Asa G. Candler of this city, a brother of Bishop Candler.

In announcing the donation Mr. Candler said that he had determined to make the gift, regardless of the commission's action in selecting the location for the University. In his letter Mr. Candler said that he made the endowment because he was "impelled by a deep sense of duty to God and an earnest desire to do good to my fellow man."

It was said on reliable authority today that the University as contemplated will represent an investment of \$5,000,000. It is expected that work upon the building will be started before next winter.

The commission elected Bishop Candler chancellor of the proposed University.

### Died From Lightning Stroke.

Spartanburg July 14.—W. D. Foster an aged white man who was struck with lightning while planting peas on the outskirts of the city last week, died this evening. Two companions who were also struck are recovering.

## RULED BY PRIMARY SAYS GOV BLEASE

Won't Run in General Election,  
If Beat in Primary

### QUIET TIME AT WALHALLA

Enthusiasm of Two Years Ago Lacking  
in Yesterday's Meeting.

Walhalla Special to Charleston News and Courier July 16.—Governor Blease today declared that he would not be a candidate for the United States Senate in the general election if he is defeated in the primary. He stated that he had already pledged himself to abide the result of the primary and attributed the report that he might run independently to "one of these dirty cowards," who, he charges, are circulating false reports about him. He did not call any names.

With an undermonstrative crowd, numbering not over 500, and a rather tired quartette of candidates, the Senatorial campaign meeting here was a pretty tame affair, in glaring contrast to that of two years ago, when at least twice as many voters heard Governor Blease and Judge Jones speak and when the enthusiasm of the rival factions ran high.

Each speaker received about the same applause today and there was apparently no favorite.

The candidates had not fully recovered from their exertions at the big meeting in Anderson Wednesday and none was in his usual form, the meeting being without special feature.

CARRIED BY BLEASE IN 1912. Oconee, county in 1912 by more than 400. County Chairman James M. Moss presided today and presented the speakers after prayer was offered by the Rev. George M. Wilcox, of the Presbyterian Church.

L. D. Jennings explained the new primary rules saying he had not heard them denounced by anybody but certain candidates. He asked why had the Anti-Bleasure people changed the rules if, as charged, they benefited by the alleged frauds committed in 1912? He said that then both sides cried fraud; that the Anti-Bleasure crowd changed the rules and now the Governor and his friends were denouncing them.

Voters have heretofore been lined up with blind tigers, race track gamblers ex-convicts and lawbreakers of all kinds, but that now they were having their eyes opened, were coming over to the side of "law, order and decency," he said if the conditions that have existed in South Carolina during the past three and a half years continue this state will be in the same condition "as poor old Mexico." The speaker declared the election of Governor Blease would be taken as an endorsement of his record and a message to the State's next Governor that the people want the kind of Government Blease has given them.

He said he was satisfied that if Governor Blease went to the Senate about the first thing he would do would be to introduce a bill to turn all "buck sitters" out of the Federal penitentiary. He predicted that the Governor will be beaten so badly on August 25 that "he'll wake up in China or some other uncivilized country, where he ought to be."

### POLLOCK EXHAUSTED

W. P. Pollock said he was exhausted from his efforts in Anderson, where he undertook "to dig a hole, put Coley in it and cover him up;" that his conscience hurt him because he realized that in attacking the Governor's record he was "lambasting a corpse." Mr. Pollock paid his daily respects to Senator Smith's record. The speaker declared the greatest issue in South Carolina is whether or not decency, law and order shall prevail. He declared he was running to elect himself to the Senate and nobody else. "Smith thinks I'm the man he's got to beat," he said. Mr. Pollock said he was sorry the Governor would not sit on the stand and hear his record discussed; that not until the campaign opened did he know the Governor was "feather-legged," and that the Governor knew his record was so bad that he couldn't hear it and keep his face, but "turns turkey and runs away."

After poking a little fun at Mr. Pollock Senator Smith replied to Governor Blease's often repeated charges that he (Smith) had voted against a "Jim Crow" bill had voted to give \$2,000 to the family of a man lynch-

## DISORDER MARKS AIKEN SPEAKING

Factional Feeling Shown at  
Campaign Meeting.

### RICHARDS THE CENTRE

Liberty Hill Candidate Draws Fire  
of Opposing Element of Crowd  
Some Excitement.

Aiken Special to Columbia State July 14.—Disorder and a display of factional feeling that outdistanced previous meetings resulted here today when John G. Richards candidate for governor read a statement of his position in opposing E. D. Smith for the United States senate. Smith supporters apparently attempted to drown out the speaker, while Bleasure supporters and those wanting an impartial hearing were equally emphatic and demonstrative in their desire to have the speaker finish. The audience previous to this outburst had been but intermittently enthusiastic and had given each candidate a courteous reception and close attention. At the injection of a discussion of the merits of Bleasure and Smith for United States senate the calm was ruffled.

Through the severe arraignment of policies of the present administration supporters of the governor remained comparatively impassive at the start and far into the speaking of the candidate for governor the crowd showed a marked tendency to accept the statements from the speakers without question. Their applause and cheers were distributed accordingly. Possibly the best illustration of the disorder that prevailed during Mr. Richards' speech was the fact that he was on the stand 25 minutes, speaking in the face of a crowd that yelled madly for Bleasure, Smith and Richards. Mr. Richards picked up a glass as though preparing to throw it at one of the hecklers who became very personal.

The meeting of the candidate for State offices was held in Geddings park, one of 43 parks in the town of Aiken.

The meeting was called to order at 10:30 o'clock by L. T. Wilds, a county chairman, who turned over the chair to G. L. Toole.

### MILITARY MEN FIRST.

M. C. Willis candidate for adjutant general, was the first to speak. There were about 50 persons in the audience. W. W. Moore, candidate for re-election as adjutant general answered the charges of his opponent.

Candidate for railroad commissioner spoke next as follows: W. I. Witherspoon, George W. Fairley, C. D. Fortner, Frank W. Shelley, J. H. Wharton James Candler has not rejoined the party. When these candidates had finished speaking the crowd had increased to about 700 persons, many of them women.

There was applause when C. D. Fortner said: "On August 25 Bleasure will make E. D. Smith look

ed and that he was a member of the Haskell convention. He cited the Journal of the House to show that he voted for separate coaches, and the Constitution of 1895, which contained the \$2,000 anti-lynching provision. He read an affidavit from C. P. Moore, of St. George, which state that he was in that town the night of the Haskell convention. The Senator said he was not apologizing, but wanted the record properly given that anyway, all these things antedated the beginning of his work for the farmers. He challenged his opponents, who said he has nothing to do with raising the price of cotton, to say that they would not at least try to put up the price if they go to the Senate.

The senator was presented a miniature bale of cotton which he declared to be "the emblem of the South's prosperity."

Governor Bleasure denounced two men who he called 'camp followers,' saying they pretended to be taking subscriptions for newspapers, but were going around telling lies, trying to make the people believe that he (Bleasure) was losing ground.

The Governor also bitterly attacked the Columbia State, again reading a letter from one of its editors regarding wagers on the election of 1912. The Governor said this was a chance for some one to swear out a warrant and get a reward of \$100 offered by him; that he could furnish the proof.

The Governor denied he had any intention of running in the general election if beaten in the primary, although "one of these dirty cowards," said the Governor "had circulated such a report.

like 30 cents."

J. A. Hunter, candidate for lieutenant governor, was applauded when he told of his part in the investigation of the State Hospital for the Insane. He was followed by B. Frank Kelley, Andrew Jackson Bethea and William M. Hamer.

A. G. Brice, candidate for attorney general said that he voted against the usury bill because in his part of the State the banks charged no more than 8 per cent. interest.

Thomas H. Peeples, candidate for re-election, characterized himself as the "servant of the people." He charged that his opponent had voted against a bill for the giving of free school books. He spoke of his record as attorney general for the past 18 months, asking re-election on the basis of what he has done in that time.

A. W. Jones, candidate for reelection as comptroller general delivered his customary speech, defending his administration against the previous attacks of his opponent. Mr. Jones averred that it was not his duty, but the duty of the attorney general to attend to the loss of moneys in the Lexington County Savings bank.

### SMITH FIRST UP.

Charles A. Smith, lieutenant governor and candidate for governor stat-

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## CURRELL TO HEAD STATE UNIVERSITY

Man Chosen to Succeed Dr. Mitchell  
is Native of Charleston.

Columbia Special to Charleston News and Courier July 14.—The

board of trustees of the University of South Carolina today elected Dr. William Spencer Currell as president. This action was taken after mature and careful consideration and after many names had been considered.

Dr. Currell was most highly recommended by personal friends and acquaintances—the first suggestion of his name coming to a member of the board in personal conversation with Col. Asbury Coward, who had known Dr. Currell as a lad in Yorkville, where the elder Currell had been a successful teacher. This suggestion was followed as Dr. Currell was in no way a candidate for the place and overtures were made. Later on a special committee of four members of the board went to Richmond, where for an entire day the representatives of the board and Dr. Currell went over the matter, and at today's meeting Dr. Currell's name was formally presented by a special committee of six, known as the president's committee.

The board was anxious to secure as the head of the University a South Carolinian of the highest character, of culture, and who at the same time could and would continue the excellent outside work inaugurated by Dr. Mitchell while he was president of the University. The purpose of the board is for the president of the institution wherever he can to spread the evange of education and for this Dr. Currell is especially suited, long having been recognized as a public speaker of rare attractiveness. Dr. Currell was born 56 years ago in Charleston and as a boy lived in this State, and his connections and people are still essentially South Carolinian. He was called out of the State of occupy chairs in the department of English, first at Hampden-Sidney, that at Davidson and for twenty years has been at the head of the department of English at Washington and Lee.

### A Pleasure Governor Bleasure Declares to Governor Craig.

Columbia, July 14.—In reply to the request of Governor Craig of North Carolina, for permission for the troops of that State to pass through South Carolina enroute to the joint encampment to Bleasure today replied that the permission requested was unnecessary as the troops did not intend to enter the State for military duty.

"However," Governor Bleasure wrote "if you prefer permission from me for your troops to pass through, as a courtesy to you it is a pleasure for me to and I hereby grant such permission."

Herein also is foolishness: To feather one's nest with borrowed plumes.

Anybody may be connected with a lot of prominent families—by telephone.

## BOUND FOR INDIA, SAID MRS DENNIS

Police Still Searching for the  
Missing Sisters.

### OFFICER GOES TO 'FRISCO

Reported Two Women Answering  
Description Were Seen on  
Island in Gulf.

Atlanta, July 15.—Interest in the search for Mrs. Elois Nelms Dennis and Miss Beatrice Nelms, missing daughters of Mrs. John W. Nelms, of this city, to-day centered in reports that two persons answering their description were on Petit Bois Island, in the Gulf of Mexico. Efforts to locate and identify the women, however, thus far have failed.

Seargt. A. M. Zuck' of the local police department left here late today for New Orleans to aid in the investigation to determine the truth or falsity of the letter received by the mother on July 8 from San Francisco which was signed with Mrs. Dennis's name, and which indicated that she had killed her sister, was preparing to kill her brother and would then kill herself. The letter was mailed July 3.

The police department representative expects to follow the trail of the missing women from New Orleans, where they first went when they left here early in June.

### GOING TO INDIA.

Investigation today showed that Mr. Dennis was desirous of selling her real estate belongings here before she left, and that she disposed of one piece of property. In a letter to a local firm she said:

"I am going to leave Atlanta in a few weeks—going to India to live, and am very anxious to sell all of my holdings before doing so."

Connected with this development was the report from San Antonio today that on June 25 a man giving his name as C. W. Sims sent by express from there to San Francisco a typewriter with Hindu characters. It was addressed to Victor Inns, San Francisco. Dispatches from San Francisco said that the typewriter had been bought by Victor Inns in 1913 and was returned recently by express from San Antonio to the firm that had sold it on the installment plan.

### GOT DIVORCE.

Victor E. Inns, former assistant United States district attorney in Nevada, says Mrs. Dennis's attorney in Reno, Nevada, about a year and a half ago when she obtained a divorce there. He has denied that he knows anything of the missing woman and that he has had only business dealings with Mrs. Dennis since she secured her divorce.

Fearing that Mrs. Dennis may be carrying out her expressed intention to go to India, San Francisco authorities today were asked to investigate the lists of passengers sailing from there for the Orient since July 3.

The San Francisco police today telegraphed the local police department asking for photographic copy of the letter received by Mrs. Nelms.

### Goes to Charlotte for Treatment.

Mr. B. H. Plyler of the Dixie section of the county left for Charlotte today carrying with him his little son, Dwight to have the child treated by Dr. J. P. Matheson, the well known specialist at that place. The little fellow while playing in the woods a few days ago, swallowed a small piece of cedar twig which he was chewing. It lodged in the throat and could not be extricated causing considerable discomfort as well as wrong.

### Booker to Spartanburg.

Greenville, S. C., Special to Charlotte Observer July 16.—Harold C. Booker, for several years editor of The Greenville Piedmont, goes to Spartanburg next week to become editor of The Spartanburg Journal.

### Dr. Halle is Cleared.

Rock Hill Special to Columbia State July 15.—Dr. J. E. W. Halle, widely known as a physician in this city for a number of years, was cleared of the charge of malpractice in York court, at Yorkville, today. After hearing the evidence and after deliberation the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty." The verdict is a source of great gratification to the friends of Dr. Halle.

Why hunt for trouble? Everything comes to him who merely hangs around.